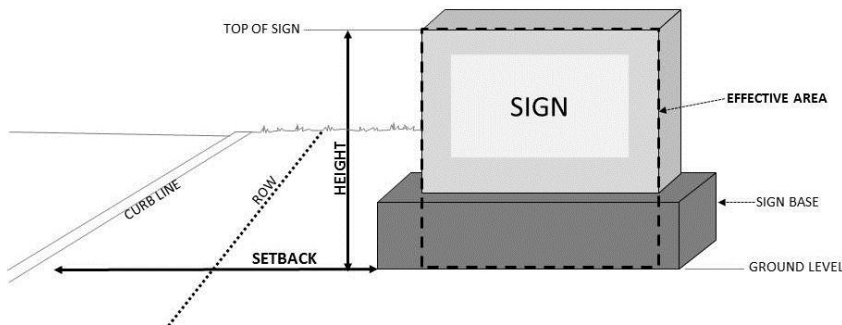


Overview of Sign Regulations

Freestanding Sign Criteria

General design requirements:

- Constructed as a solid mass such as a cylinder, block, rectangle, or square, from ground level to the highest portion on the sign. See diagram below.
- Must be comprised of masonry, metal, routed wood planks or beams, and/or durable plastic



Freestanding Sign Size Requirements

Requirements	Residential	Non-residential Frontage Not on Hwy 59	Non-residential Fronting Hwy 59
Max. Effective Area (sq. ft.)	36	60	100
Max. Height (ft)	4	6	10
Min. Setback from Curb (Ft)	10	10	10
Number (of signs) per feet of frontage	1/500	1 for the first 125, 1 for each additional 125	1 for the first 125, 1 for each additional 125

Size Exception for Freestanding signs in M-1 Districts

Any real property in an M-1 zoning district that would be allowed to have 3 or more freestanding signs based on the table above:

May choose to have one freestanding sign with a max effective area of 100 ft. and another with a max effective area of 60 sq. ft. in lieu of all other freestanding signs allowed

Temporary Freestanding Signs (Type 1)

No permit is required to erect & maintain one Freestanding Sign on any one premises for a maximum of 75 days in any one calendar year if the sign:

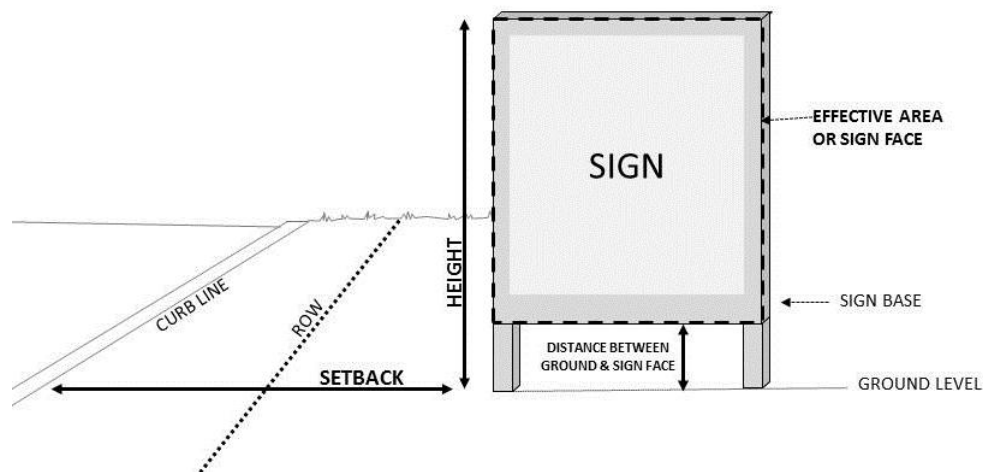
- Height is ten (10) feet or less
- Has an effective area of 32 sq ft or less
- Is unlighted
- Complies with the setback and spacing requirements for freestanding signs for that premises
- Does not contain off-premises advertising

Temporary Freestanding Signs (Type 2)

A permit, valid for one year and renewable for one additional year, may be issued for one Freestanding Sign, if the sign:

- Is unlighted
- Complies with the setback and spacing requirements for Freestanding Signs for that premises
- Meets the following design and material requirements
 - o The face is fabricated of ½ inch thick medium density overlay plywood of yellow treated pine
 - o Mounted on both sides of a frame with dimensions of 4 ft x 4ft
 - o No part of the frame or posts extend beyond the sign faces at the sides or top of the sign
 - o Plywood face of the sign is 4 ft in width, 8 ft in height, and extends down to within 6 inches of the ground
 - o Sign is anchored by two 4in x 4in yellow pine treated posts anchored in sand filled holes extending at least 2 ft into the ground
 - o Face is secured to the frame by galvanized nails or screws installed with the heads flush to surface. All seams are tight, holes are filled and sanded smooth and all surfaces are coated with primer and painted with exterior grade semi-gloss exterior paint

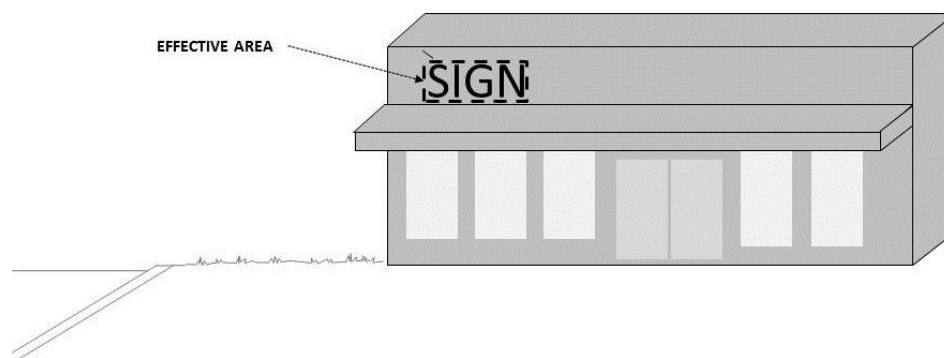
Refer to diagram below depicting Temporary Freestanding Sign design.



Wall Sign Criteria

Maximum Effective Area:

- Effective Area of all wall signs on a building devoted to *RESIDENTIAL USE* must not exceed 1% of sq. ftg of the façade upon which it is located
- Effective area of all wall signs located on a building serving a *NONRESIDENTIAL USE* must not exceed 15% of the square ftg of the façade upon which it is located, or 300 sq ft, whichever is less
- For Multi-Tenant buildings, Effective Area Regs apply to that portion of the façade leased by each tenant

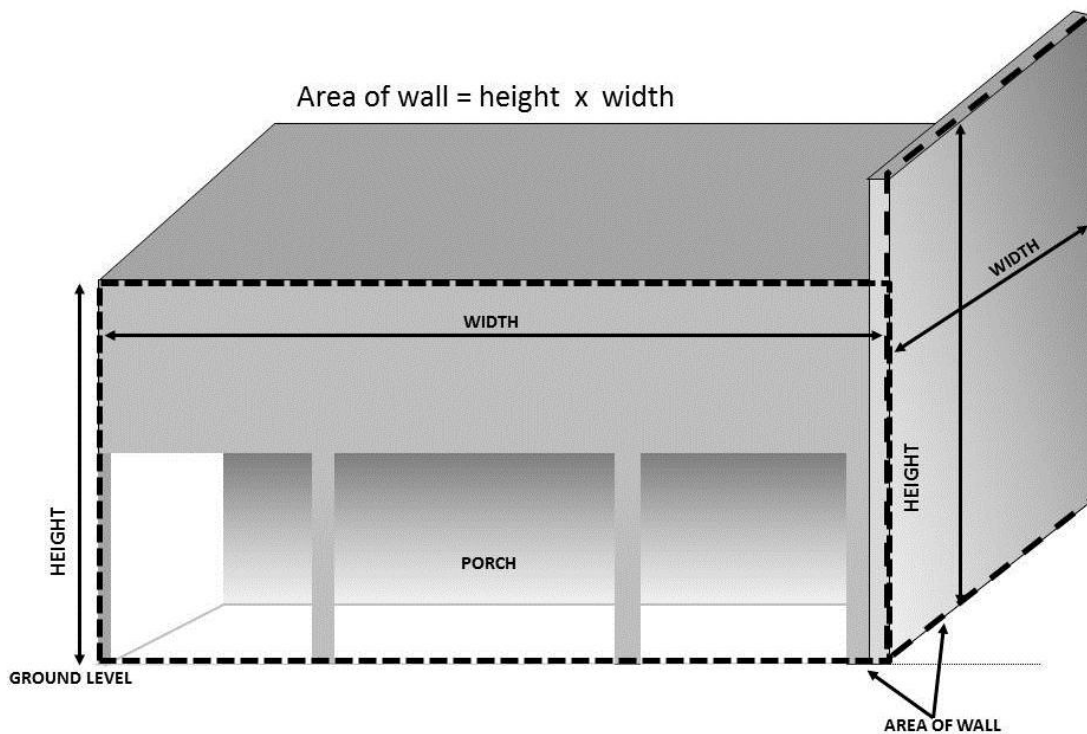


For information only. Please refer to Chapter 4 of the Development Code for official sign regulations.

Height:

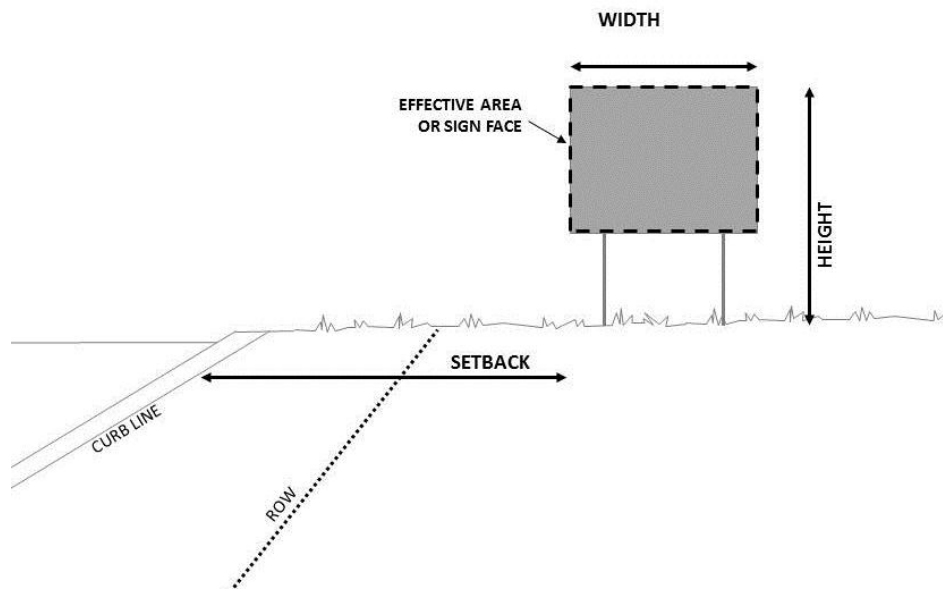
- Max height for bldgs containing 10,000 sq ft or more floor space: wall sign shall be 2 inches in height for every 1 ft of the wall to which it is attached.
- Max height for bldgs containing less than 10,000 sq ft in floor area: 1.5 inches for every 1 ft of height of the wall to which it is attached

Under this provision, the height of the wall is measured from the base of the wall vertically to the highest point of the wall to which the sign is affixed. See diagram below.

**Stake Sign Criteria****Size & Height: (See diagram below)**

- May not have an effective area in excess of nine square feet
- May not have a height in excess of four feet

For information only. Please refer to Chapter 4 of the Development Code for official sign regulations.



Prohibited Areas:

- May not be located within the ROWs of a public street or railroad

Removal:

- A stake sign that advertises a particular event or happening must be removed within 3 days after the conclusion of the event by the owner of the premises on which it is located

On any City property that is used as an election polling place, a person may place a stake sign on the city property in an area designated by the city manager, beginning on the 18th day prior to the election date and continuing to the end of the day following the election, if the stake sign meets all the regulations of this section and contains only noncommercial messages. The city may remove and dispose of any sign that does not comply with these regulations

Wind Device Signs

- Must not extend beyond the property lines of the premises where located, over any public highway, street, or sidewalk
- Must not reach a greater height than the max height allowed for a structure on the premises
- Corporate/company flags, etc. are classified as wind device signs and are required to meet the standards for such signs

For information only. Please refer to Chapter 4 of the Development Code for official sign regulations.

NONCONFORMING SIGNS

A sign is nonconforming if it does not comply with a regulation of this chapter, and:

- Was erected in compliance with the regulations then in effect, and;
- Was lawfully in place at the time it was annexed to the city

Registration

- The owner of a nonconforming sign must register the sign with the city by completing a form provided for that purpose by the city
-

Portable Signs

- A nonconforming portable sign that is removed from a premises loses its nonconforming status

Destruction/Repair

- (1) Any nonconforming sign, including its supporting structure, which is destroyed, damaged, dilapidated, or deteriorated, must not be replaced, repaired or renovated, in whole or in part, if such replacement, repair, or renovation, would require an expenditure of monies in excess of 60% of the reproduction cost of a new sign, including its supporting structure, which is substantially the same or similar to the nonconforming sign, destroyed, damaged, dilapidated, or deteriorated, unless such alteration or repair makes the sign conforming.
- (2) A person may not repair, renovate, or alter a nonconforming sign without first receiving a sign permit.
- (3) A permit is not required to paint a sign
- (4) The administrative employee may, whenever he deems necessary to reasonably determine the applicability of subsection (a) of this section, require the owner of the nonconforming sign to submit two or more independent estimates from established sign companies of the cost of replacing, repairing or renovating, in whole or in part, the existing nonconforming sign and two or more independent estimates from established sign companies of the reproduction cost of a new sign, including its supporting structure, which is substantially the same or similar to the nonconforming sign destroyed, damaged, dilapidated, or deteriorated
- (5) Any part of a sign or the supporting structure of a sign that is nonconforming use may be repaired or renovated only by the use of the types of materials and dimensions of materials that are the same as the parts of the sign or supporting structure being repaired or renovated

PROHIBITED SIGNS

It is unlawful for any person to erect, install, construct, display, maintain, reconstruct, place, locate, relocate or make use of any of the following Signs for Advertising purposes:

- Revolving or moving Signs
- Portable Signs
- Signs located on a roof or attached to a Building if it projects above the highest point of the facade or parapet
- Signs that are deteriorated, dilapidated, or unsafe
- Signs located on or attached to a Street light, utility pole, hydrant, bridge, traffic-control device, Street Sign, or other city-owned Building, facility, Structure, or equipment, without the consent of the City
- Signs that do not comply with this chapter or other City ordinances
- Signs located on Trees and Shrubs
- Signs located or illuminated so that they obscure or interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic Sign, signal, or device, or obstruct or interfere with the view of approaching, emerging or intersecting traffic, or prevent any traveler on any Street from obtaining a clear view of approaching vehicles
- Signs, illuminated from within or without, which:
 - o Are illuminated to such intensity or without proper shielding so as to constitute a hazard to the operation of motor vehicles upon a public Street or substantially interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of residential property; or
 - o Have any type of intermittent illumination, including flashing, fading, revolving or blinking lights, or any type of moving, traveling or changing message by means of lights or illumination
- Any Sign that violates any sight visibility regulations of the City
- Off-premises Wall Signs
- A Freestanding Sign located on any railroad right-of-way that is not used for or related to railroad operations
- Any Sign which is located on or is part of an awning if the awning contains any form of interior illumination that is intended to or has the effect of making the Sign more readily visible from a public street.